International Geophysical Calendar 1991

(See other side for information on use of this Calendar)

	S	M	Т	W	T	F	S	S	M	Т	W	T	F	S	
•			1	2	3	4	5	_	1	2	3	14	5	6	
	6	7	8	9	10	11+	12+	7	8	(9)	® *	(11)	*+12	13	JULY
JANUARY	13	14	(15)	'	(17)	18	19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3021
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AUGUST
FEBRUARY		11	(2)*	13	(14)	15	16	11	12	(13) *	14	(15)	16	17	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
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MARCH		_ 11_	12*	13*	14+	15+	16+	8	_ 9_	<u>_</u>			13	14	SEPTEMBER
	171				21)	22	23	15	16	17	18	19	- 20 -	21	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	31	1	2 .	3	4	5	6	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	
	7	8	9+	10+	11	12	13	6	7 1		+9*+	1.0	11	12	OCTOBER
APRIL	14	15	6 6*	1 0	18	19	20	13	14	(15)	160	(17)	18	19	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	_5_	6	7	8_	9	NOVEMBER
MAY	12	13	4	15	16	17	18	10	11	12 *	13	(14)	15	16	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	24	<u> 25</u> _	<u> 26</u> _	27_	28	29	_30	
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JUNE	_9_	10	(i)+	@ *	<u>(13)</u>	14	15	8 4	,		11	12	13	14	DECEMBER
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	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	22	23	24	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	26	27	28	
	30				_			29	30	31	1	2	3	4	1992
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	5	6	7 *	8 *	9	10	11	JANUARY
a -					12	13	14	400000	(16)	17	18				
(15) Re			19	20	21	22	23	24	25						
16 Pri	ority Red	gular W	orld Da	ıv (PRV	VD)			26 S	27 + M	28+ T	29+ W	30 T	31 F	c	
Priority Regular World Day (PRWD) S M T W T F S Quarterly World Day (QWD) also a PRWD and RWD															
	ais	so a Pr	avub an	ia HVVL	,				-						
Regular Geophysical Day (RGD) 11 12 World Geophysical Interval (WGI) 11 13 Airglow and Aurora Period															
11 ⁺ Inc			r Coordi ion Day					15	[*] Dark	Moon	Geophy	sical I	Day (D	MGD)	

NOTES on other dates and programs of Interest:

- 1. Days with unusual meteor shower activity are: Northern Hemisphere Jan 3,4; Apr 22-23; May 4-5; Jun 8-12; Jul 28-29; Aug 10-14; Oct 21-22; Nov 2-3, 17-18; Dec 12-16, 22-23, 1991; Jan 3-4, 1992. Southern Hemisphere May 4-5; Jun 8-12; Jul 26-30; Oct 21-22; Nov 2-3, 17-18; Dec 5-7, 12-16, 1991.
- SOLTIP (Solar connection with Transient Interplanetary Processes). Observing Program 1990-1995: solar-generated phenomena and their propagation throughout the heliosphere. (See Explanations.)
- 3. FLARES22 (FLAre RESearch at solar cycle 22 max). Observing Program 1990-1995: basic physical processes of transient solar activity and its coupling with solar-terrestrial environment. (See Explanations.)
- 4. Day intervals that IMP 8 satellite is in the solar wind (begin and end days are generally partial days): 29 Dec 1990-5 Jan 1991; 10-18 Jan; 23-31 Jan; 5-13 Feb; 17-25 Feb; 2-10 Mar; 14-22 Mar; 27 Mar-3 Apr; 9-16 Apr; 21-28 Apr; 4-11 May; 17-24 May; 30 May-5 Jun; 11-17 Jun; 24-30 Jun; 6-12 Jul; 19-25 Jul; 31 Jul-7 Aug; 13-20 Aug; 25 Aug-1 Sep; 7-14 Sep; 20-27 Sep; 3-9 Oct: 15-22 Oct; 27 Oct-3 Nov; 9-16 Nov; 21-29 Nov; 4-11 Dec; 16-24 Dec; 29 Dec 1991-6 Jan 1992. Note that there will not necessarily be total IMP 8 data monitoring coverage during these intervals. (Information kindly provided by the WDC-A for Rockets and Satellites, NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD 20771 U.S.A.).
- 5. + Incoherent Scatter Coordinated Observations Days (see Explanations) starting at 1600 UT on the first day of the Intervals Indicated, and ending at 1600 UT on the last day of the Intervals: 11-12 Jan; 14-20 Mar CADITS/MLTCS/SUNDIAL/WAGS; 9-10 Apr; 11-12 Jun; 10-11 Sep; 7-9 Oct GISMOS; 4-10 Dec CADITS/MLTCS/SUNDIAL/WAGS; 27-29 Jan 1992.

where CADITS= Coupling and Dynamics of the Ionosphere-Thermosphere System;
GISMOS= Global Ionospheric Simultaneous Measurements of Substorms;
MLTCS= Mesosphere, Lower-Thermosphere Coupling Study;
SUNDIAL= Coordinated study of the Ionosphere/magnetosphere;
WAGS= Worldwide Acoustics Gravity Wave Study.

EXPLANATIONS

This Calendar continues the series begun for the IGY years 1957-58, and is issued annually to recommend dates for solar and geophysical observations which cannot be carried out continuously. Thus, the amount of observational data in existence tends to be larger on Calendar days. The recommendations on data reduction and especially the flow of data to World Data Centers (WDCs) in many instances emphasize Calendar days. The Calendar is prepared by the International Ursigram and World Days Service (IUWDS) with the advice of spokesmen for the various scientific disciplines.

The Solar Eclipses are:

- a.) 15-16 January 1991 (annular) begins at S30 E109, crosses southwestern Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and ends in Pacific Ocean (S00 W114); duration 9 minutes.
- b.) 11 July 1991 (total) begins at N13 W175, crosses Hawaii, Pacific Ocean, Mexico, Central and South America, ends at S13 W46: maximum path width 161 miles; maximum duration 6 minutes 54 seconds

Meteor Showers (selected by P.M. Millman, Ottawa) include important visual showers and also unusual showers observable mainly by radio and radar techniques. These can be studied for their own geophysical effects or may be "geophysical noise" to other experiments. The dates are given in Note 1 under the Calendar.

Definitions:

Time = Universal Time (UT);

Regular Geophysical Days (RGD) = each Wednesday;

= Tuesday, Wednesday and Regular World Days (RWD)

Thursday near the middle of

the month (see calendar);

Priority Regular World Days (PRWD) = the Wednesday RWD;

Quarterly World Days (QWD) = PRWD in the WGI;

World Geophysical Intervals (WGI) = 14 consecutive days each season (see calendar);

ALERTS = occurrence of unusual solar

or geophysical conditions, broadcast once daily soon

after 0400 UT:

STRATWARM = stratospheric warmings;

Retrospective World Intervals (RWI) = intervals selected by

MONSEE for study.

For more detailed explanations of the definitions, please see one of the following or contact H. Coffey (address below): Solar-Geophysical <u>Data</u>, November issue; <u>URSI Information Bulletin</u>; <u>COSPAR Informa-</u> tion Bulletin; IAGA News; IUGG Chronicle; WMO Bulletin; IAU Information Bulletin; Journal of the Radio Research Laboratories (Japan); Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (USSR); Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics (UK); EOS Magazine (AGU/USA).

Priority recommended programs for measurements not made continuously (in addition to unusual ALERT periods):

Aurora and Airglow - Observation periods are New Moon periods, especially the 7 day intervals on the calendar;

Atmospheric Electricity — Observation periods are the RGD each Wednesday, beginning on 2 January 1991 at 0000 UT, 9 Janu ary at 0600 UT, 16 January at 1200 UT, 23 January at 1800 UT, etc. Minimum program is PRWDs.

Geomagnetic Phenomena — At minimum, need observation periods and data reduction on RWDs and during MAGSTORM

Ionospheric Phenomena — Quarter-hourly ionograms: more frequently on RWDs, particularly at high latitude sites; f-plots on RWDs; hourly lonograms to WDCs on QWDs; continuous observations for solar eclipse in the eclipse zone. See Airglow and Aurora.

Incoherent Scatter - Observations on Incoherent Scatter Coordinated Days; also intensive series on WGIs or Airglow and Aurora periods. Special programs: Dr. V. Wickwar, Utah State Univ., Center for Atmospheric and Space Sciences, Logan, UT 84322-4405 U.S.A., URSI Working Group G.5 (801)750-3641.

Ionospheric Drifts -- During weeks with RWDs. Traveling lonosphere Disturbances — special periods, probably PRWD or RWDs.

Ionospheric Absorption -- Half-hourly on RWDs; continuous on solar eclipse days for stations in eclipse zone and conjugate area. Daily measurements during Absorption Winter Anomaly at temperate latitude stations (Oct-Mar Northern Hemisphere; Apr-Sep Southern Hemisphere)

Backscatter and Forward Scatter — RWDs at least. Mesospheric D region electron densities — RGD around

ELF Noise Measurements of earth-lonosphere cavity resonances - WGIs.

All Programs — Appropriate intensive observations during unusual

Meteorology — Especially on RGDs. On WGIs and STRAT-WARM Alert Intervals, please monitor on Mondays and Fridays as well as Wednesdays.

Solar Phenomena — Solar eclipse days, RWDs, and during PROTON/FLARE ALERTS.

FLARES22 (FLAre RESearch at the maximum of solar cycle 22) - observations of basic physical processes of transient solar activity and its coupling with the solar-terrestrial environment, including times of the various solar ALERTS. Coordinate satellite and ground-based observations. Contact Dr. M. Machado, Dept of Physics, Univ of Alabama, Huntsville, AL 35899 USA. (205)895-6676; SPAN SSL::MACHADO; FAX (205)895-6790.

SOLTIP (SOlar connection with Transient Interplanetary Processes) -- 1990-95 observations and analyses of solar-generated phenomena propagating through heliosphere, including times following the various solar ALERTS. Includes Interplanetary Scintillation observations of radio galaxies and telemetry signals to/from interplanetary spacecraft. Also coordination of spacecraft IMP8, ICE, Giotto, Sakigake, Voyager 1/2, Pioneer 10/11, Ulysses, Relict, Wind and SOHO. Contact Dr. M. Dryer, NOAA R/E/SE, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303 USA. (303)497-3978; SPAN SELVAX::MDRYER; FAX (303)497-3645.

Space Research, Interplanetary Phenomena, Cosmic Rays, Aeronomy — QWDs, RWD, and Airglow and Aurora periods

The International Ursigram and World Days Service (IUWDS) is a permanent scientific service of the International Union of Radio Science (URSI), with the participation of the International Astronomical Union and the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. IUWDS adheres to the Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Data Analysis Services (FAGS) of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). The IUWDS coordinates the International aspects of the world days program and rapid data interchange

This Calendar for 1991 has been drawn up by H.E. Coffey, of the IUWDS Steering Committee, in association with spokesmen for the various scientific disciplines in SCOSTEP, IAGA, URSI and other ICSU organizations. Similar Calendars are issued annually beginning with the IGY, 1957-58, and are published in various widely available scientific publications.

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Additional copies are available upon request to IUWDS Chairman, Dr. Richard Thompson, IPS Radio and Space Services, Department of Administrative Services, P.O. Box 1548, Chatswood, NSW 2057, Australia, Fax number (61)(2)414 8331, e-mail richard@ipso.lps.oz..au or IUWDS Secretary for World Days, Miss Helen Coffey, WDC-A for Solar-Terrestrial Physics, NOAA E/GC2, 325 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80303, USA, Fax number (303)497-6513, e-mail hcoffey%9555.span@ames.arc.nasa.gov.